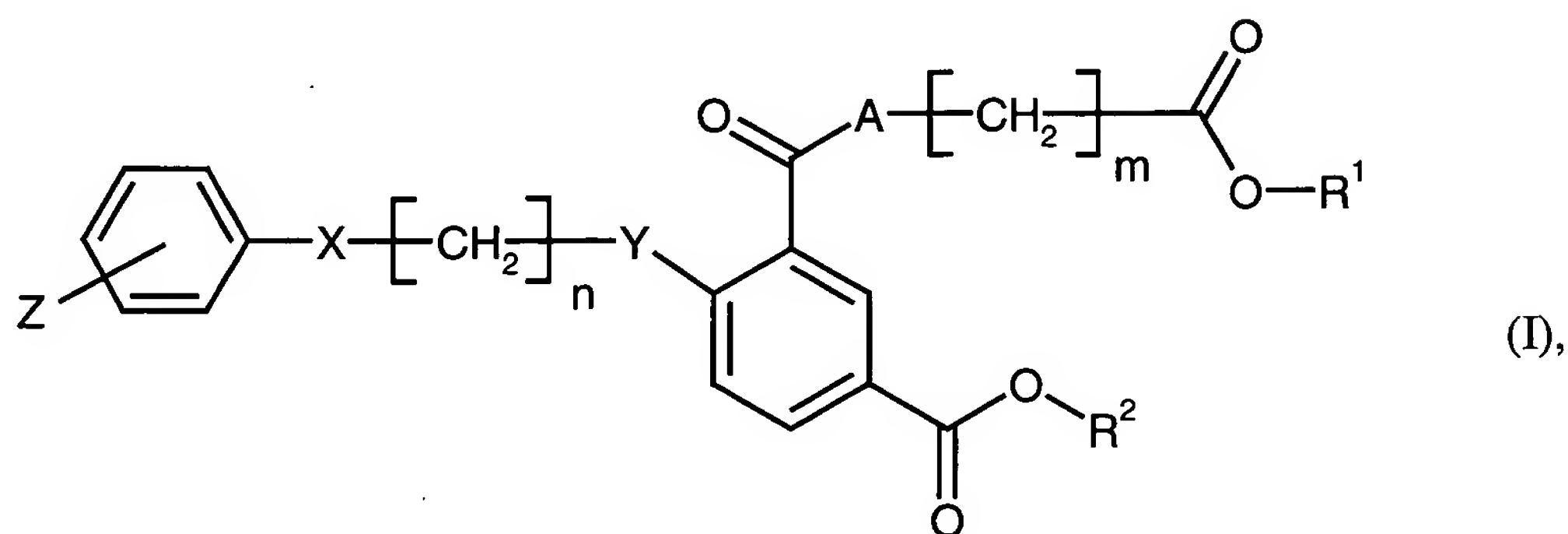


## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

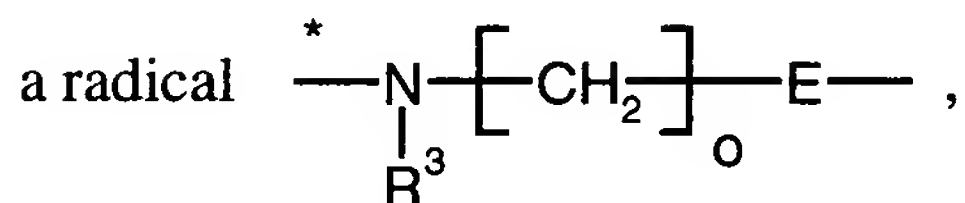
1. (Currently Amended) A compound ~~Compound~~ of the formula



in which

A is a 4- to 7-membered nitrogen-containing saturated heterocycle which is bonded via the nitrogen atom to the keto group and which optionally has a carbonyl group adjacent to a nitrogen atom,

or



in which

E is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkanediyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkenediyl or is 5- to 10-membered heterocycliyl which is bonded via a carbon atom to the [CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>o</sub> group,

o is 0, 1 or 2,

$R^3$  is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, and

\* is the point of linkage to the keto group,

m 0, 1 or 2,

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4,

$R^1$  is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

$R^2$  is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

X is a bond, -CH=CH-, -C≡C- or O,

Y is O, \*-NH-C(=O)- or NH,

in which

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

and

Z is located in the position meta or para to the substituent X and is either (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkoxy which may comprise 1 or 2 further oxygen atoms in the chain,

or

a radical  $\text{---}^*\text{G---L---M---R}^4$  ,

in which

G is a bond, O or S,

L is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkanediyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenediyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynediyl,

M is a bond, O or S,

R<sup>4</sup> is (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, biphenylyl, phenoxyphenyl, benzyloxyphenyl, (E)-phenylvinylphenyl, 2-phenylethylphenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkylmethyl, where aryl, biphenylyl, phenoxyphenyl, benzyloxyphenyl, (E)-phenylvinylphenyl, 2-phenylethylphenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylmethyl in turn may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkylmethoxy, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkoxy or (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkenyloxy, and

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

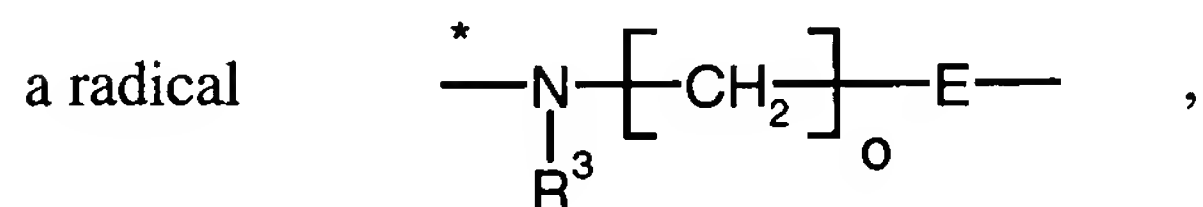
~~and the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts and solvates thereof~~ or a salt thereof .

2. (Currently Amended) The compound ~~Compound~~ of ~~the formula (I)~~ according to Claim 1,

in which

A is a 4- to 6-membered nitrogen-containing saturated heterocycle which is bonded via the nitrogen atom to the keto group,

or



in which

E is (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkanediyl,

o is 0 or 1,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, and

\* is the point of linkage to the keto group,

m is 0 or 1,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen,

X is a bond or O,

Y is O or \*-NH-C(=O)-,

in which

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

and

Z is located in the position meta or para to the substituent X and is either (C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-alkoxy, which may comprise 1 further oxygen atom in the chain,

or

a radical  $\overset{*}{\text{---G---L---M---R}^4}$  ,

in which

G is a bond or O,

L is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkanediyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenediyl,

M is a bond, O or S,

R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, phenoxyphenyl, benzyloxyphenyl, (E)-phenylvinylphenyl, 2-phenylethylphenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzyl, 1,3-dioxanyl, 1,4-dioxanyl, dimethyl-1,3-dioxanyl, tetrahydro-2H-pyranyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkylmethyl, where phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, phenoxyphenyl, benzyloxyphenyl, (E)-phenylvinylphenyl, 2-phenylethylphenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylmethyl in turn may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkylmethoxy or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkoxy, and

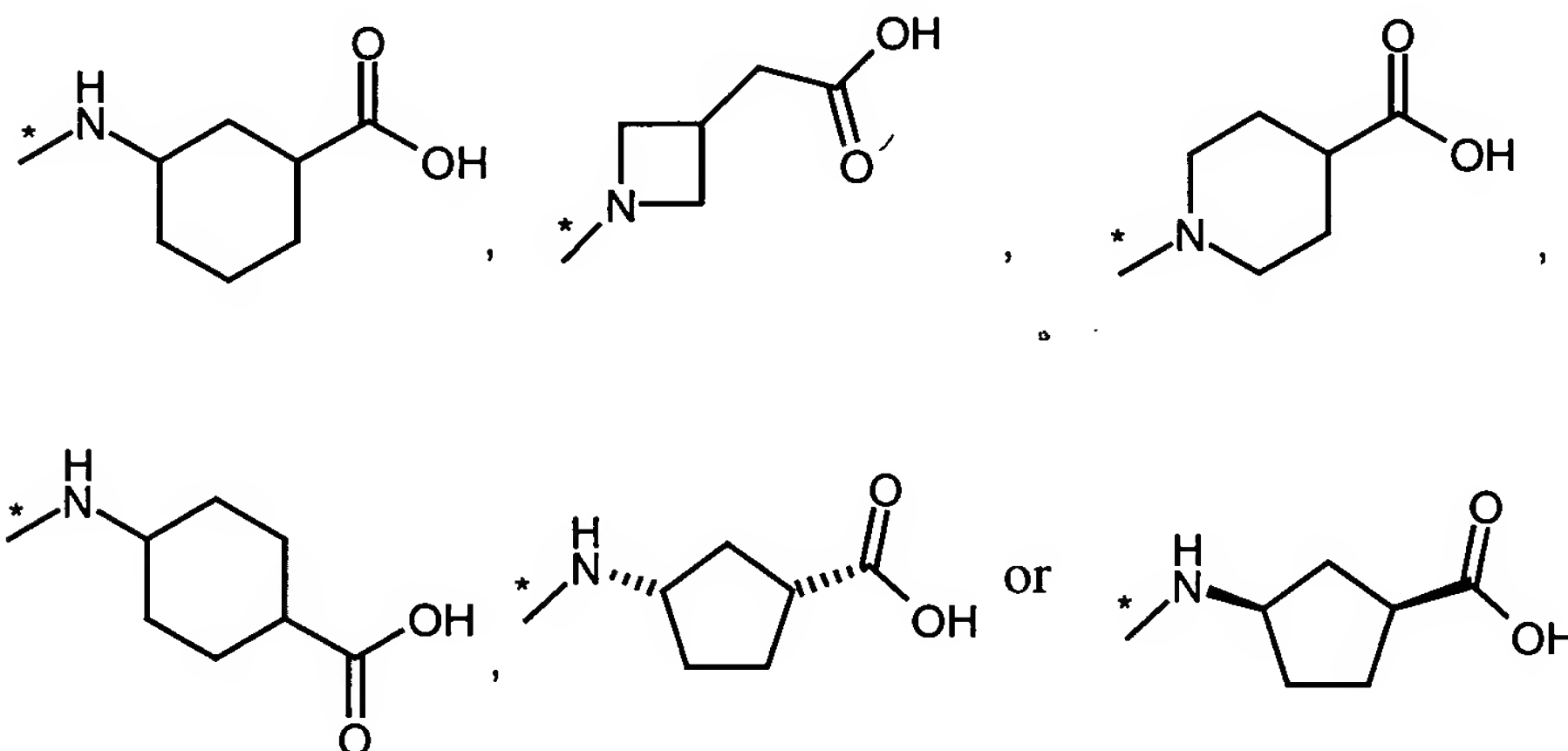
\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

~~and the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts and solvates thereof~~ or a salt thereof .

3. (Currently Amended) The compound ~~Compound~~ of ~~the formula (I)~~ according to Claim 1,

in which

A-[CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>m</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup> is a radical



in which

\* is the point of linkage to the keto group,

n is 3,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen,

X is a bond,

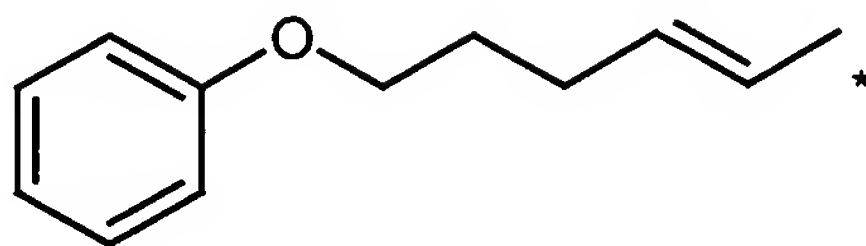
Y is O,

and

Z is located in the position para to the substituent X and is either n-octyloxy, n-heptyloxy,

or

a radical



in which

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

or

a radical  $\text{---}^*\text{G---L---M---R}^4$  ,

in which

G is O,

L is methanediyl, n-propanediyl or n-butanediyl,

M is a bond or O,

R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl, 4-biphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-benzyloxyphenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-6-yl, 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl or cyclohexyl, where phenyl in turn may be substituted once by halogen, trifluoromethoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkylmethoxy, and

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

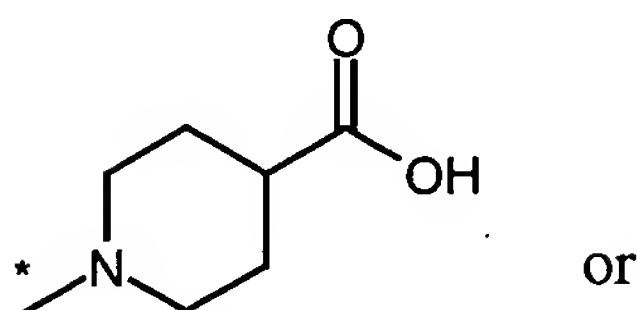
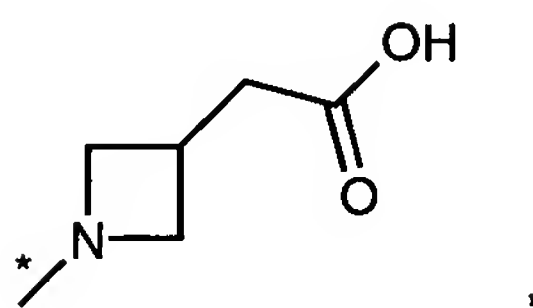
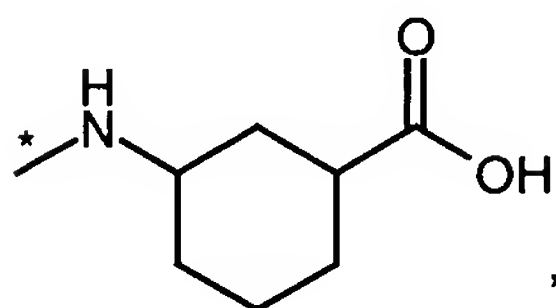
~~and the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts and solvates thereof~~ or a salt thereof .

4. (Currently Amended) The compound ~~Compound~~ of ~~the formula (I) according to~~ Claim 1,

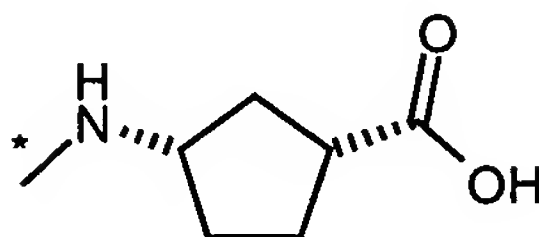
in which

A-[CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>m</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>

is a radical



or



in which



\* is the point of linkage to the keto group,

n is 3,

$R^2$  is hydrogen,

X is a bond,

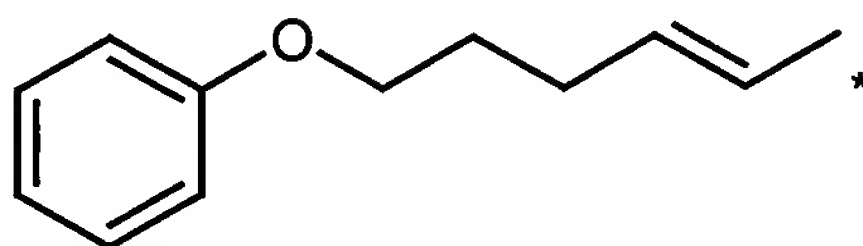
Y is O,

and

Z is located in the position para to the substituent X, and is either  
n-octyloxy, n-heptyloxy,

or

a radical



in which

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

or

a radical  $*-O-CH_2-R^4$ ,

in which

$R^4$  is phenyl, 4-biphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-benzyloxyphenyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-6-yl, where phenyl in turn may be substituted once by trifluoromethoxy, n-propyl, n-butyl, tert-butyl, n-propyloxy, isopropyloxy, isobutyloxy, cyclohexyl or cyclopropylmethoxy, and

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

or

a radical  $*-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-R^4$ ,

in which

$R^4$  is 4-chlorophenyl, 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl or cyclohexyl, and

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

or

a radical  $*-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^4$ ,

in which

$R^4$  is phenyl or cyclohexyl, and

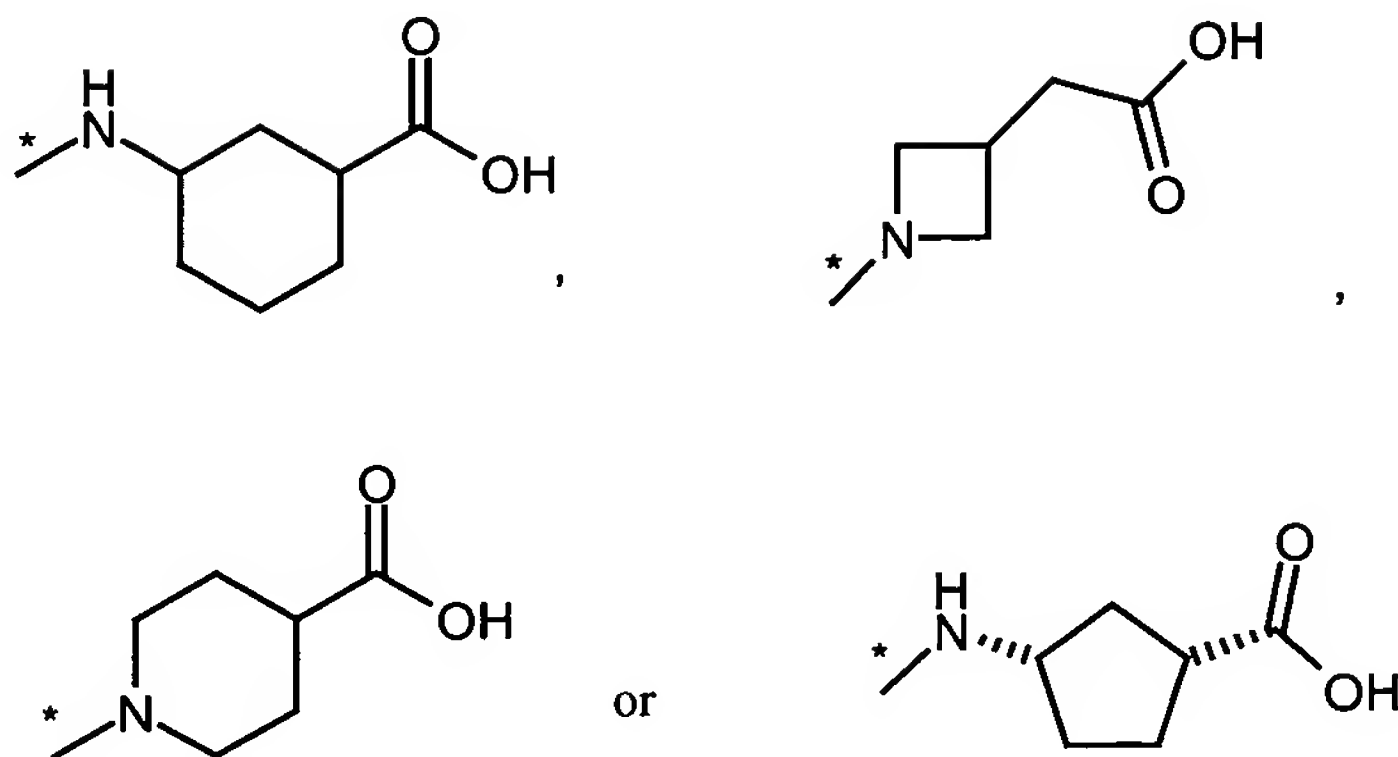
\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

~~and the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts and solvates thereof~~ or a salt thereof .

5. (Currently Amended) The compound ~~Compound~~ of the formula (I) ~~according to Claim 1,~~

in which

$A-[CH_2]_m-CO_2R^1$  is a radical



in which

\* is the point of linkage to the keto group,

n is 3,

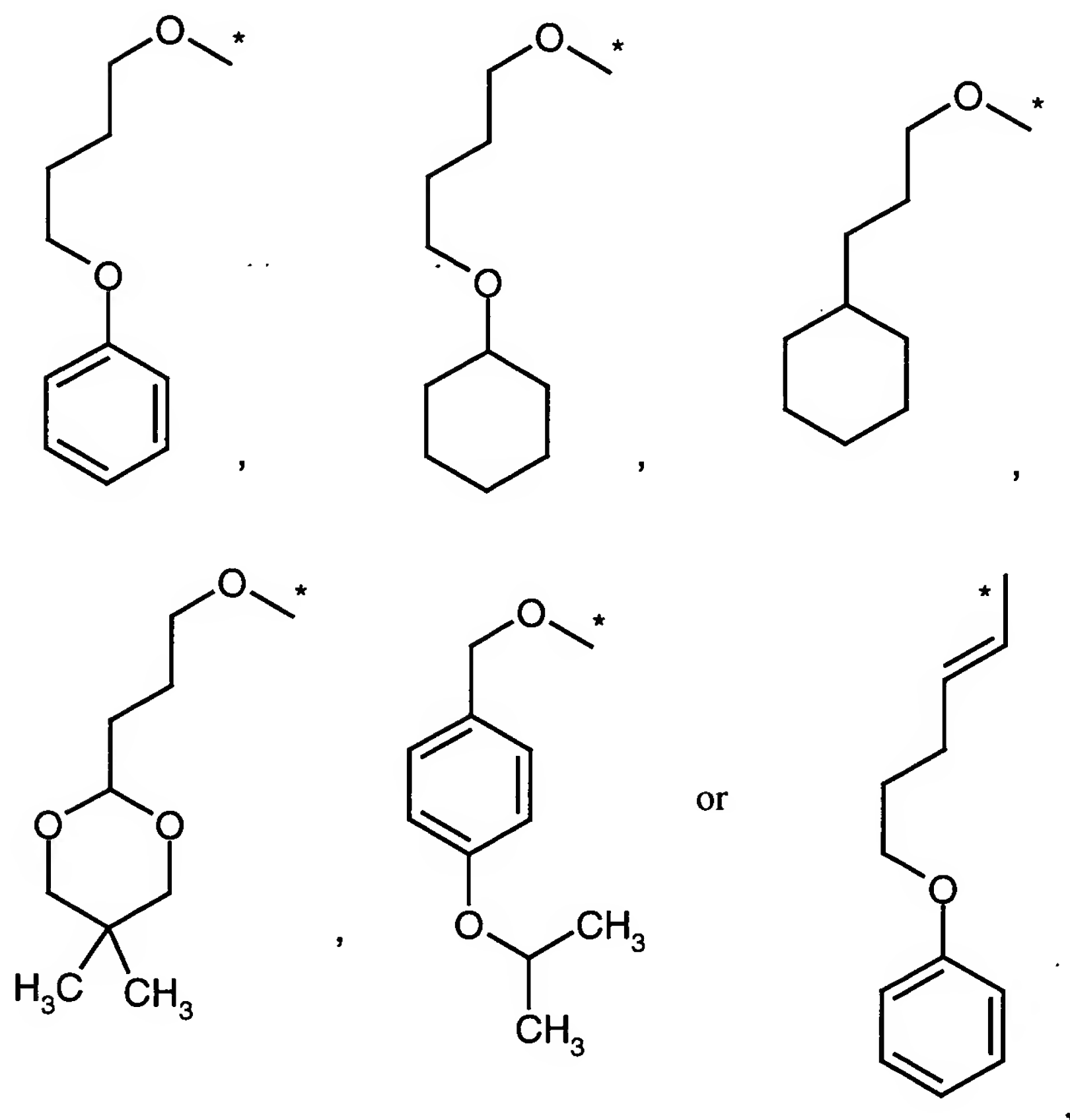
$R^2$  is hydrogen,

X is a bond,

Y is O,

and

Z is located in the position para to the substituent X and is a radical



in which

\* is the point of linkage to the phenyl ring,

~~and the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts and solvates thereof~~ or a salt thereof .

6. (Currently Amended) The compound ~~Compound~~ of ~~the formula (I)~~ according to Claim 1  
, wherein the compound is :

3-{[(3-carboxycyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl}-4-{3-[4-(4-phenoxybutoxy)-  
 phenyl]propoxy}benzoic acid,

3-[[ (3-carboxycyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-{3-[4-(3-cyclohexylpropoxy)phenyl]-propoxy}benzoic acid,

3-[[ (3-carboxycyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-(3-{4-[4-(cyclohexyloxy)butoxy]phenyl}-propoxy)benzoic acid,

1-(5-carboxy-2-{3-[4-(3-cyclohexylpropoxy)phenyl]propoxy}benzoyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid,

3-[[ (3-carboxycyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-(3-{4-[(4-isopropoxybenzyl)oxy]phenyl}-propoxy)benzoic acid,

3-{[3-(carboxymethyl)azetidin-1-yl]carbonyl}-4-{3-[4-(3-cyclohexylpropoxy)-phenyl]propoxy}benzoic acid or

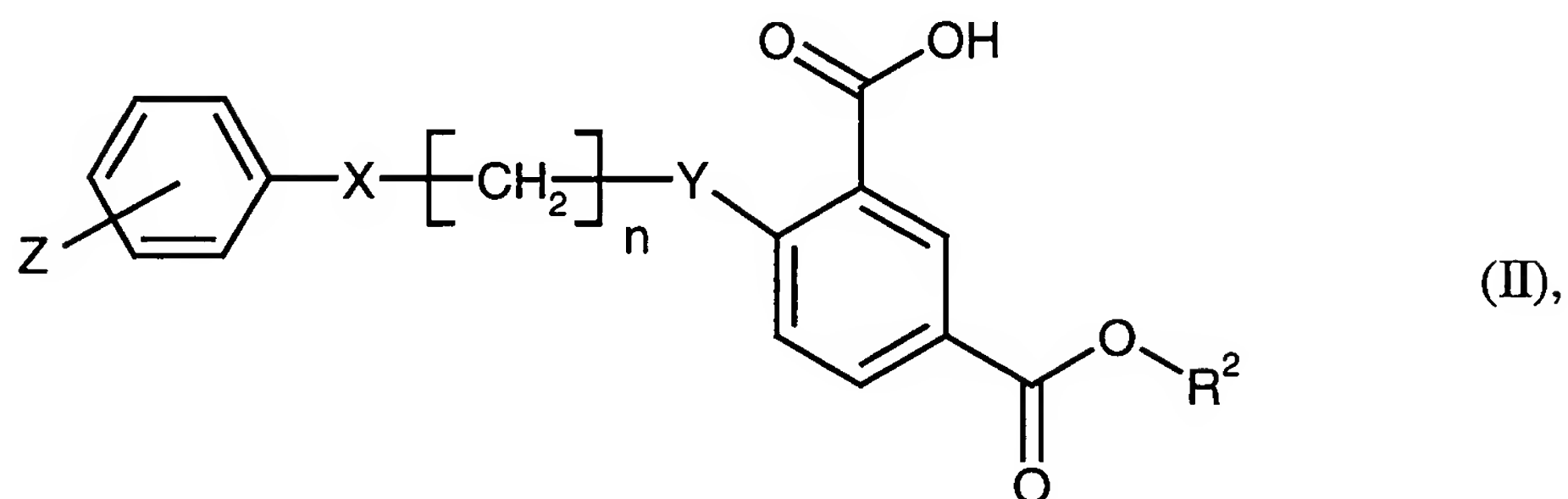
3-[[ (3-carboxycyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-(3-{4-[(1E)-5-phenoxy-pent-1-en-1-yl]phenyl}propoxy)benzoic acid

~~and the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts and solvates thereof~~ or a salt thereof .

7. (Currently Amended) ~~Process~~ A process for preparing a compound of ~~compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1, comprising~~ ~~characterized in that~~

either

[A] reacting a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (II)

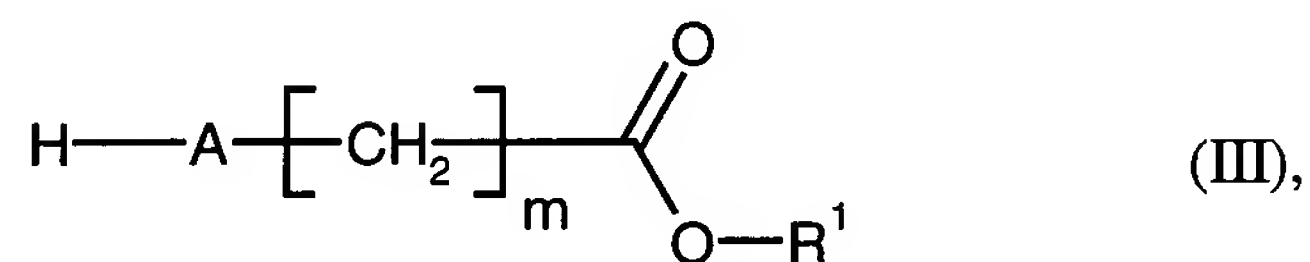


in which

$R^2$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl and

$n$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

~~are reacted with compounds~~ with a compound of the formula (III)



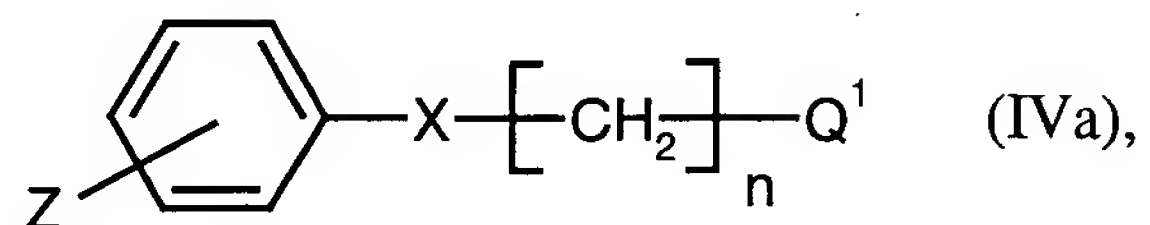
in which

$R^1$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, and

$m$  and  $A$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

or

[B1] ~~reacting a compound~~ compounds of the formula (IVa)

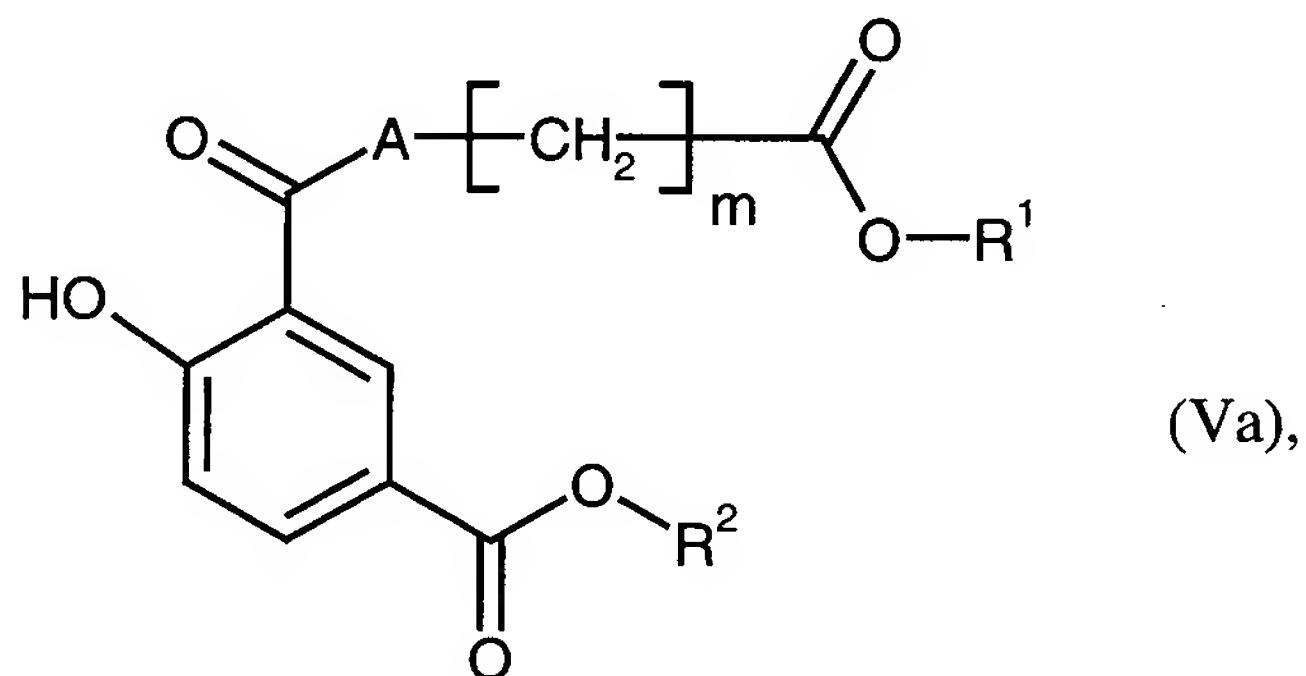


in which

$\text{Q}^1$  is a leaving group and

$n$ ,  $\text{X}$  and  $\text{Z}$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

~~are reacted with compounds~~ with a compound of the formula (Va)



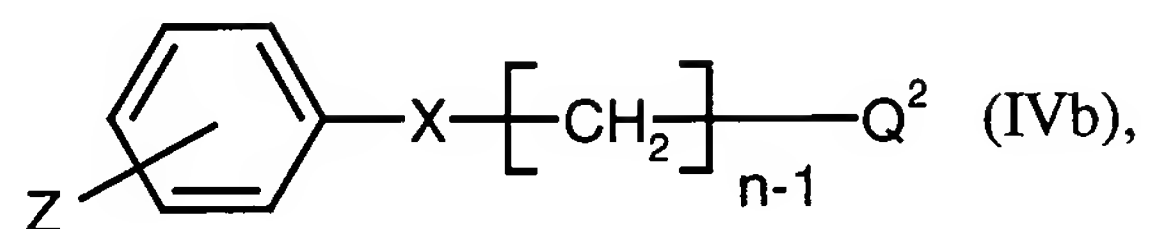
in which

$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ -alkyl, and

$\text{A}$  and  $m$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

or

[B2] reacting a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (IVb)

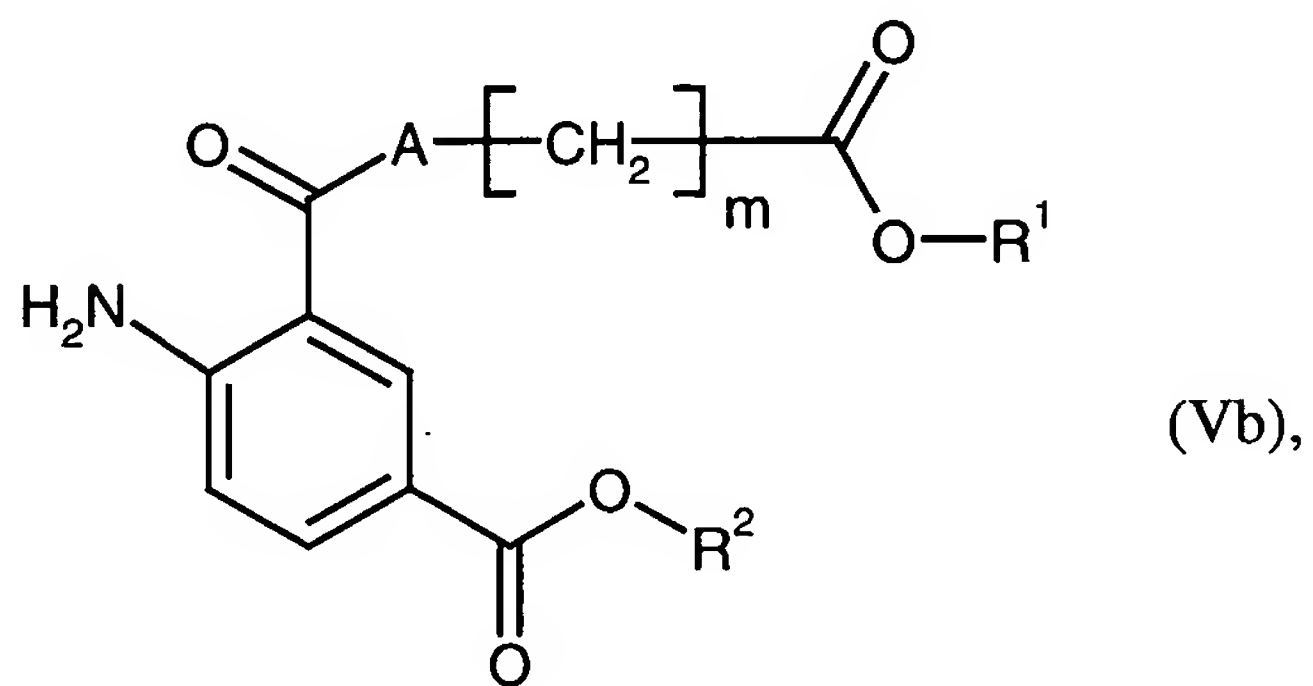


in which

$\text{Q}^2$  is an acid chloride group, and

$n$ ,  $\text{X}$  and  $\text{Z}$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

~~are reacted with compounds~~ with a compound of the formula (Vb)



in which

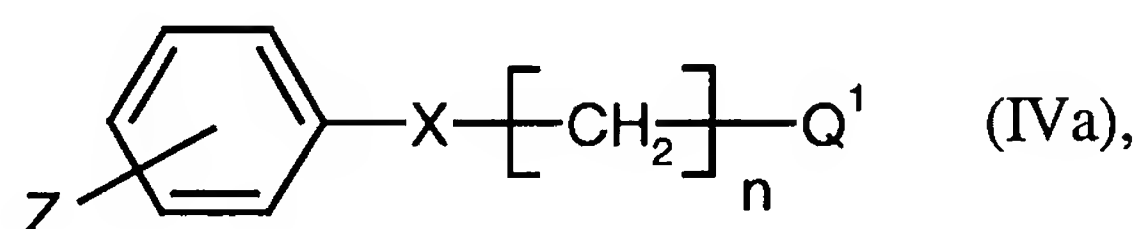


$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, and

A and m have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

or

[B3] reacting a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (IVa)

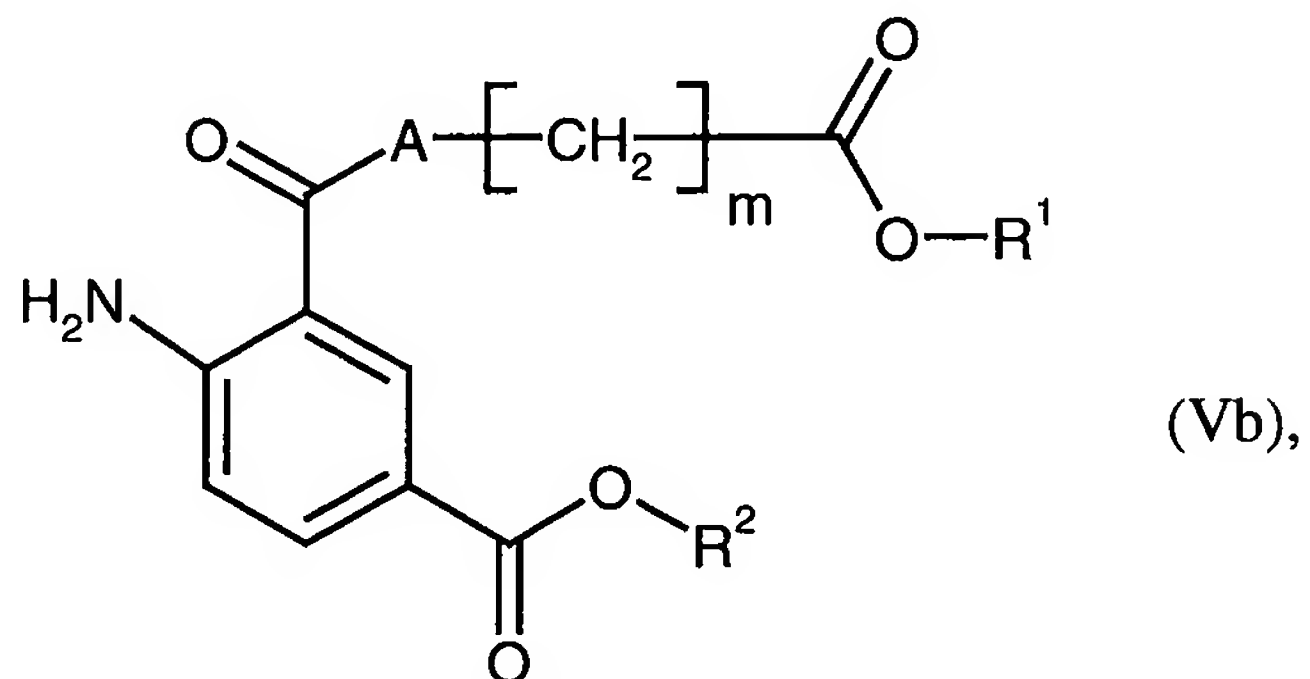


in which

$Q^1$  is a leaving group and

n, X and Z have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

~~are reacted with compounds~~ with a compound of the formula (Vb)



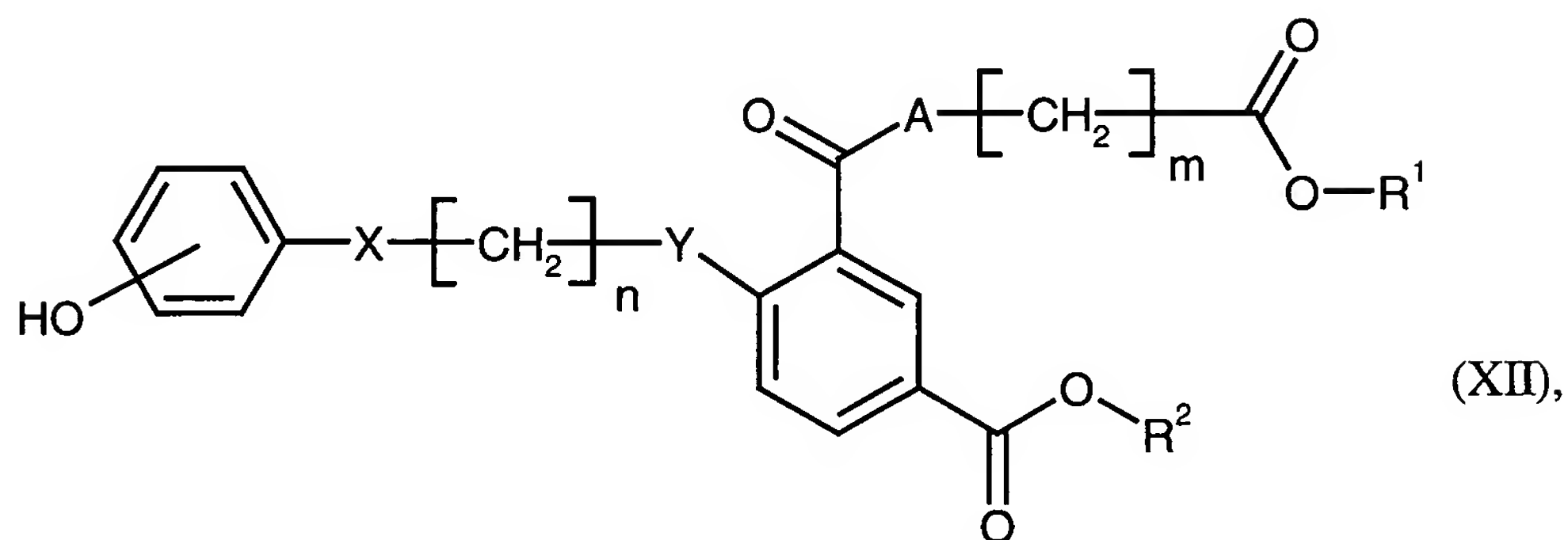
in which

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, and

A and m have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

or

[C] reacting a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (XII)

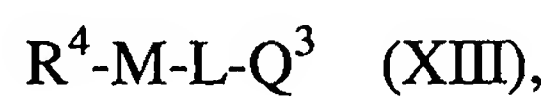


in which

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, and

n, m, X, Y and A have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

~~are reacted with compounds~~ with a compound of the formula (XIII)



in which

$Q^3$  is a leaving group and

$R^4$ , M and L have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

or

[D] hydrolysing the two ester groups in the compound ~~compounds~~ prepared by process step [A], [B1], [B2], [B3] or [C] ~~are hydrolysed~~ .

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~Medicament~~ comprising at least one compound of ~~the formula (I) as defined in~~ Claim 1 and at least one excipient.

10. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~Medicament~~ comprising at least one compound of ~~the formula (I) as defined in~~ Claim 1 and at least one further active ingredient.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing ~~Use of compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1 for producing medicaments for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of~~ cardiovascular disorders , comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 .

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is ~~Use according to Claim 11 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of~~ unstable angina pectoris or myocardial infarction.